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Strain hardening polypropylene fiber reinforced composite from hydrated ladle slag and gypsum

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1	STRAIN HARDENING POLYPROPYLENE FIBER
2	REINFORCED COMPOSITE FROM HYDRATED LADLE SLAG
3	AND GYPSUM
4	
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12	Abstract
13	The use of industrial by-products brings both economic and environmental benefits. Ladle
14	slag (LS) from steel processes is a promising raw material and has been used as a precursor in a few
15	studies. To better understand the benefits of LS mainly on mechanical behavior, in this investigation,
16	an ettringite-based binder was produced from the hydration between LS and gypsum. The material
17	was reinforced with 2% v/v high tenacity polypropylene (HTPP) fiber to attain a high performance
18	fiber reinforced cementitious composite with pseudo strain hardening (PSH) behavior. In addition,
19	results of FEM numerical analysis show the accurateness of an available constitutive model in
20	predicting the mechanical response of the HTPP fiber reinforced hydrated LS composite.
21	Additionally, the experimental results reveal that using HTPP fiber greatly enhanced the mechanical
22	properties of the hydrated LS. Moreover, PSH behavior and eventually multiple fine cracks were
23	recorded by the digital image correlation (DIC) technique under uniaxial tensile tests. The
24	numerical simulations show the capability of the concrete damage plasticity (CDP) model to predict

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